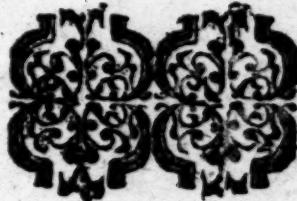


A Briefe ~~1605.0~~
CATECHISME,
Containing
The Summe of the Gospels.

With two godly and devout Prayers,
to be said before and after the receiuing
of the Lords Supper.

By EDMUND LITTLETON, Preacher
of the Word at Sittingborne
in KENT.

Teach a childe in the trade of his way, and when
he is old he shall not depart from it, Pro. 22. 6.



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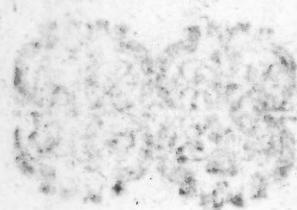
ABER
CATHISM

Concord
Theology of the Gospels
Lectures on the Holy Scriptures
of the Old and New Testaments
of the Gospels and Epistles
of the New Testament
of the Gospels and Epistles
of the New Testament

By Edmund Litton, D.D.
of the University of Cambridge



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A briefe Catechisme,
containing the summe of the
Gospell of our blessed Lord and
Saviour I E S U S C H R I S T, set downe
more at large by the fourte
Evangelists.

Question.

What is the Gospell?



Ans. It is the glad
tidings of salvation,
brought unto vs by
Jesus Christ.

Q. What doth the
Gospell principally containe?

A. The Gospell doth principally con-
taine these foure parts; to wit,

1 The birth of Christ.

2 The life of Christ.

3 The death of Christ, and

4 His resurrection.

Q. What doe you comprehend vnder
the title of his birth?

A. 3

A. Under

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A. Under the title of his birth I comprehend his pedigree, as hee is man; and also his generation, as he is God, begotten of his Father before all worlds, John. 1. 1.

And lastly, his Conception of the Virgin Mary, Luk. 1. 31.

Qu. Where was Christ borne?

A. At Bethlehem in the land of Iudah, as it was before prophesied, Mica. 5. 2.

Qu. When was Christ borne?

A. When the Kingdome was taken from the royll tribe of Iuda, as Jacob the Patriarke on his death-bed foretold, Gen. 49. 10.

Qu. What circumstances were incident to the birth of Christ?

A. Three most excellent and notable above the rest.

Qu. Which were they?

A. 1 The most ioyfull song of the Angels, that gaue witnesse to his birth, Luk. 2. 13.

2 The visitation of the Shepherds, Ver. 15.

3 The coming of the Wiseremen, and their

Upon the Gospels.

their homage done unto him, Mat. 2. 1, &c.

Qu. Who doe make mention of these things?

A. Three of the holy Evangelists, that is, Matthew, Luke, and John.

Qu. Now for the life of Christ, I pray you tell me what he did, before he tooke his publike function vpon him?

A. Before he tooke vpon him the administration of his publike function, First, he fled into Egypt, Mat. 2. 13, 14.

Secondly, hee was obedient to his supposed father, and to the Virgin Mary his mother, Luk. 2. 51.

And thirdly, hee frequented the holy exercises of religion in the Temple, and there disputed with the Doctors of the Law, Ver. 43.

Qu. Who doe report this?

A. Matthew maketh mention of the first, and Luke of the rest.

Qu. I would gladly know of you, after what manner he was established in his office, and how he lived after hee was called thereunto.

A. His calling was confirmed vnto

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him by three notable testimonies: as,

Furst, by his Baptisme, wherein the Father and the holy Ghost approued him, Mat. 3. 16, 17.

Secondly, by his conquest ouer the Devil, tempting him in the Desart.

And thirdly, by the faithfull witnessse of John the Baptiste.

Q. Who doe make mention of this?

A. All the four Euangelists, Mat. 3. 14. Mar. 1.9. Luk. 3.21. Joh. 1.6,7,8&c.

Qu. What did hee in the time of his calling, to wit, for those three yeeres and six moneths, in which he was converstant in divers places amongst the Iewes, as in Galile, Samaria, and Iudea?

A. He did teach the doctrine of salvation, and confirmed the same by working of miracles.

Qu. What doe you learne by the doctrine that he taught?

A. I doe especially learne two things.

Qu. What are they?

A. Furst, who is the true Christ.

Secondly, the benefits that are to be obtained by him.

Qu. What

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Qu. What doth the doctrine of Christ containe?

A. The Doctrine of Jesus Christ containeth and truly teacheth vs the matter of our faith, or Christ himselfe: that is to say, both who he is, and what a one he is to vs, to wit, a Saviour, Mat. 1. 21.

Qu. And what else?

A. That he is perfect God, and perfect man, and also the meanes how he is to be apprehended of vs.

Qu. How may wee apprehend Jesus Christ?

A. Only by Faith.

Qu. What benefits get wee by Christ thus apprehended?

A. By Jesus Christ vs apprehended by a true and lively faith, we obtaine these benefits following: viz.

First, our Iustification, which is, to bee accounted perfectly righteous in the sight of God.

Secondly, our Sanctification, which is, the restauration of the integrity of our nature lost by Adam.

Thirdly,

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Thirdly, our Glorification, whitch is, to be made Heires and Citizens of the Kingdome of Heauen.

And to conclude, that comfortable Charity wherewith we loue both God and our neighbour; and all the good fruits that come thereof.

Qu. But I pray you tell mee, how is this doctrine confirmed unto us?

A. By the right vse of the two Sacraments, Baptisme, and the Lords Supper.

Qu. In the miracles of Christ, what haue we chiefly to consider?

A. In the miracles of Jesus Christ, we haue especially to consider his divine power in the working of them.

Qu. Why, how did Christ worke his miracles?

A. Sometime by outward application of meanes, as by touching those whom he healed, Iohn 9. 6.

Sometime by his Word only, Iohn 5. 8, 9.

And sometime by his divine power without either, Mat. 9. 20, 21, 22.

Qu. What

vpon the Gospels.

Qu. What things doe you containe vnder the title of his death?

A. First, a preparation to the story of his death, wherein these things are chiefly to be considered, viz.

The apprehending of Christ by the Souldiers, Mat. 26.47.

The treason of Iudas Iscariot, Verse 48, 49.

The outragious violence of the Souldiers, Vers. 50.

Secondly, the processe or declaration of the cause, for the which he was condemned:

First, of the Jewes, Mat. 26.65,66.

Secondly, of Pilate, at their impertunacy, in the presence of Annas and Caiaphas, Luk. 23. 22, 23.

And thirdly, the strife betwene Pilate and the Jewes in the judgement hall.

Fourthly, and lastly, the bringing of him before Herod, and the auouching of his innocency by the testimony of the Judge himselfe, Luk. 23. 14,15.

Qu. What did they to Christ before his condemnation?

A. i They

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A. 1 They did buffet him, Mat. 26.67.
2 They beat him with stanes, Matth.
27. 30.
3 They scorned him, Mat. 26.68.
4 They spat in his face, Mat. 26.67.
5 They crowned him with thornes,
and cloathed him with purple in deri-
sion.

6 And to conclude, most unsworthily
they did whip him, Mar. 15.15.

Qu. What followeth next?

A. The sentence of condenmation,
and the execution thereof.

Qu. What haue we to consider therein?

A. 1 The most lamentable kunde of
punishment that he was put to.

In body, { The most painfull and shame-
full death of the Crosse,
Marke 15.24.

In soule, { The most extreme tormentis
of hell, Vers. 34.

2 The most vile reproach done unto
him, in forcing him to beare his owne
Crosse towards the place of execution:
and there, in matching him betwene
two arrant thieues; where the Jewes
taunt

Upon the Gospels.

taint him, and scorne him, and in bitter despight, entitle him King of the Iewes, Mat. 27. 37.

Q. Where was Christ put to death?

A. In a nopsone and molt filthy place without the towne gates, called Golgotha, Mat. 27. 33.

Qu. What miracles were shewed at his death?

A. Divers, and those very strange and wonderfull.

Qu. What were they?

A. The Sunne was darkened for the space of threé whole houres over all the land, Mat. 27. 43.

2. The vault of the Temple rent asunder from the top to the bottome.

3. The earth did quake, Vers. 51.

4. The rocks cleft asunder, and

5. The graues did open, Vers. 52.

Qu. What became of the body of Christ after his death?

A. It was buried in a garden by two honourable Counsellors, Joseph and Nicodemus, John 19. 38,39,41.

Qu. What doth the fourth and last part

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part of the Gospell containe?

A. His resurrection the third day, according to his promise, Mar. 28. 6. and 20. 19.

Wherein we are to consider:

1. The guard of Souldiers that watched the Sepulchre.

2. The wonderfull rising of his body out of the Sepulchre, Mar. 27. 66. and 28. 2. &c.

Qu. Whereby are those things proued and confirmed unto us?

A. First, by the testimony of the Angels, Mar. 28. 6. Ioh. 20. 12.

Secondly, by the confession of the Souldiers to the high Priests, Matthew 28. 11.

And lastly, by the sight and feeling of the Apostles and many others, Iohn 20. 27, 28. 1 Cor. 15. 6.

Qu. How long was Christ on the earth after his Resurrection?

A. The space of forty daies, and then he ascended up into Heauen, Act. 1. 9.

Qu. What doth he there?

A. He is there resident on the right hand

vpon the Gospels.

hand of God his Father, making intercession for vs, and from thence shall come at the last day, to iudge both the quicke and the dead.

And this is briefly the Summe of the whole Gospell, described more at large by the fourc Evangelists, *Matthew,* *Marke,* *Luke,* and *John.*

FINIS.
